

WIDOW IS LEFT HALF OF MATSON MILLIONS BY WILL

Late Shipowner Gives \$20,000
to Each of Children By
First Wife

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Chief beneficiary under the will of the late Captain William Matson, which was offered for probate yesterday, is the widow, Mrs. Lillie B. Matson, to whom is bequeathed one-half of the estate, variously estimated at \$2,000,000 to \$2,750,000.

To each of the children by his first wife, Mrs. Ida Bernard, 70 Short street; Mrs. William (Emily) Forrest, 856 Fifty-fourth street, Oakland; Theodore Matson, 66 Short street; Arthur J. Matson, 1077 Sixty-first street, Oakland; Walter J. Matson, Hillsborough, is bequeathed \$20,000. The residue of the estate goes to Mrs. Lurline B. Roth, wife of William P. Roth, a daughter of Captain Matson's second marriage.

A conference concerning the will is to be held today among the brothers and sisters of the first marriage, according to a statement made last evening by Arthur J. Matson. He said:

"I do not know at this time what will be done concerning the provisions of the will as affecting us. The notice of the filing of the will has yet to reach me, and until it does I shall not say anything concerning my future actions. I have not retained any attorney and will make no move until the way seems clear. At this time I do not think there will be a contest so far as I am concerned. I shall try tomorrow to get into touch with the others."

Nothing to Charity
"I think the children, by the first marriage are well remembered in the will," said Attorney A. F. Morrison. "I do not know whether any of them will contest. That is not for me to say."

No bequests were made for charity, an omission for which Mrs. Matson expressed regret yesterday. Attorney Morrison, who drew the will and with the widow is named executor, without bonds, said that when the testament was drawn, Captain Matson's affairs were involved.

"I have no doubt that if his matters were in as good condition then as they now are," said Attorney Morrison, "provision would have been made. In any event Captain Matson was always inclined to leave such things to his wife."

The will was drawn on August 7, 1913, and was witnessed by Attorney George J. Hatfield, formerly with Morrison, and Attorney Edward Hoffeld, who is in Morrison's office.

The will declares that the estate is community property acquired since the second marriage, though there is a reservation that "an inconsiderable part is not community holding."

Estimates on Values
Those who have close relation to the Matson family indicate the estate to be worth about \$2,000,000. In the down town financial circle the figure is placed at nearer the \$3,000,000 mark.

The bulk of the fortune left by this man who started in San Francisco as a foreman hand on the sea, is said to be in somewhat more than 400,000 shares of the Honolulu Oil Company of present market quotation of \$4 a share, making \$1,600,000. Captain Matson owned 3,000 shares of the Matson Navigation Company, of which stock 70 shares sold on the market yesterday at \$270. On an appraisal, it was estimated the stock would go about \$206 a share, a total of \$600,000 for the estate. Other stocks owned by Captain Matson were 4,000 shares of Honolulu Plantation, put at \$200,000; Hakalau Plantation, \$100,000; Pauhanu Plantation, 400 shares. His real estate and miscellaneous investments figure, according to the financial men, at \$250,000, unless the realty was deeded before his death.

Captain Matson did not have extensive bank loans, it is said. Under this estimate the estate would bulk about \$2,750,000.

WATKINS WILL STUDY PAVING ON MAINLAND

Norman Watkins, chairman of the municipal affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce, will make an investigation of what other American cities are doing in paving inspection, in the course of a mainland trip which will begin next week.

This was the outcome of a meeting this morning of the committee at which the matter of inspection for Honolulu's million-dollar roadwork came up. The report that Supervisor Mott-Smith has employed an inspector at his own expense to get independent judgment on the work started the discussion today.

The committee found that it could not get far now, particularly in view of the chairman's coming absence, and his trip furthermore furnished an unusual opportunity to learn what other cities are doing with inspection.

It was roughly estimated that the cost of inspection would be about \$7500 for the work in prospect.

New arrivals at the Pleasanton are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes of Sikeston, Mo. and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Pierce of Berkeley, Cal.

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NEW AGENT OF PACIFIC MAIL REACHES CITY

Stanley W. Good, the new agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship company, arrived yesterday on the Maui, and is busy today going over the affairs of the agency with Mr. Klebahn, of Hackfeld company. He has not yet decided where the agency office will be located, after it is removed from Hackfeld's, which will be November 1. Honolulu is the last of the Pacific Mail agencies to be taken over, the company now having its own special agents in all its branch offices.

Mr. Good does not anticipate the taking off of any of the steamers of the Pacific Mail before next summer, nor does he believe there will be any shortage of ships between Honolulu and San Francisco because of the possibility of the government taking over the shipping. He thinks that if any of the present vessels are removed they would be replaced by others. He says people in San Francisco want to come to Honolulu, and that tourists to the West coast all seem to want to get over here before they go East again, and stories of raiders in the Pacific have had little, if any, effect on tourist travel.

Mr. Good is staying at the Young hotel. When he has settled the matter of the location of his office, and had a look around here as to things in general, he will send for his family, now in San Francisco.

SURLY TALK TO SUPERIOR OUSTS HIM FROM ARMY

"My name is Sims. When you want me you will have to call me by name. There are others smoking around here and I don't answer unless my name is called," said Private Howard D. Sims, a member of Company C, 25th Infantry, to Temporary Second Lieut. Stanley Satterwhite, his superior officer.

These words, spoken in a surly and insubordinate manner, according to witnesses, while he retained a cigarette in his mouth as the officer addressed him, won for the soldier a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowances and imprisonment for two years. Sims will be sent to Alcatraz. The case is announced in court-martial orders made public at army headquarters today. Others are as follows:

Private 1st Class Fred C. Morris, C. A. C., 14th Company, Oahu, for wearing civilian clothes. Forfeiture of two-thirds pay for two months.

Private Ulrich H. Hoffman, Battery B, 1st Field Artillery, acquitted of a charge of stealing a flannel shirt, findings of "not guilty."

Private Louis P. Fortin, Battery F, 9th Field Artillery, deserting the service and stealing a bicycle from one W. S. Gum. Found guilty and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and imprisonment for five years.

Private Hugh R. Wilson, Battery B, 1st Field Artillery, found not guilty and acquitted of charge of stealing clothing from Private John W. Branco, Company D, 3rd Engineers.

N. Y. K. LINER SINKS U-BOAT

(Continued from page 1.)

picked out the German submarine before the under-sea pirates had time enough to launch a torpedo. The naval gunners manning a 4-inch gun at the stern opened the fire and 16 shots in all were fired. Fifteen shots went wild but the 16th and last finished one of the most exciting running fights in the history of the Japanese, it hitting squarely the periscope of the attacking submarine. Before the smoke cleared the diver was seen disappearing.

Many torpedoes were fired by the submarine at the Kashima Maru but skillful maneuvering on the part of the captain saved the liner.

In the afternoon of the same day, September 27, while the Kashima Maru was still steaming in the British waters an attack was made by another German submarine. Many shots were fired by the liner's gunners to repulse the attacker.

Later in the very afternoon still another, the third, was made by a German U-boat. This, too, the liner has successfully dodged and after that was not further disturbed.

The Kashima Maru is the second of the armed Japanese vessels to sink a German submarine, the first being the Sanki Maru of the same company, the N. Y. K. The Kashima Maru is one of the finest of the N. Y. K. liners and is equipped with a 4-inch gun mounted at her stern.

Mr. R. Kondo, president of the N. Y. K., has announced that the company is now working on a plan to shift its London route from the Indian ocean to the Pacific by the way of the Panama canal and via New York to London. Since the N. Y. K. liner Mitachi Maru was lost in the Indian ocean recently the company is now seriously taking into consideration the change of the route.

CHANGE ANNOUNCED IN HILO EXEMPTION BODY

Attorney W. H. Smith of Hilo has been appointed a member of the local exemption board for that city, succeeding Val Stevenson, resigned. The resignation of Mr. Stevenson has been approved by the president, it was stated today at draft headquarters.

HAWAII MUST BOW TO NEEDS OF U. S. DECLARES CHILD

Doesn't Think Steamers Will Be
Taken Off But if They Are
Food Consumption Here Will
Be Regulated

If steamers plying between Honolulu and San Francisco are diverted to the Atlantic for war purposes, it will be necessary to regulate the consumption of food in the territory of Hawaii.

This is the declaration of J. F. Child, assistant executive officer of the territorial food commission, who yesterday was appointed by the president upon the nomination of Governor Pinkham, as federal food commissioner for Hawaii.

"The safety of the islands," says Mr. Child, "in obtaining foreign food products lies in the fact that we have \$70,000,000 worth of food to export every year, which is needed on the mainland, and we have to import only about \$8,000,000 worth of food."

"In other words, the ships taking our sugar away will probably be able to bring food back to the islands. If it were not for the sugar we have, I believe that the islands would be cut off and told to take care of themselves."

"If our ships are needed on the Atlantic side it would not be a patriotic act of the people of Hawaii to try to keep them on this run. The needs of the islands should be made secondary to the needs of the nation. The territorial food commission, through its county agents, has been trying to impress upon the people of these islands the necessity of learning how to grow sufficient produce to support themselves. The woman's committee, working in Honolulu and on the other islands, has been trying to impress on all classes of people the necessity of food conservation and the reduction of the consumption of imported foods. Their efforts have been quite successful among some people, but still there are many others who do not yet realize the seriousness of the situation."

"My advice to every housewife and housekeeper is to investigate the supply of local grown foodstuffs to ascertain what they are, where they can be obtained and determine the ways of preparing them for the table, so that if the worst comes to the worst, they will know how to feed their families on local grown foodstuffs."

"Complaints have been made to me that the merchants are trying to 'make more money on island fruits and vegetables than on imported commodities. I believe this is true to a certain extent on some items."

"It might be explained by the fact that sales of island grown produce are small as compared with the sales of imports, and the losses from decay and spoilage are greater, due to the lack of demand."

"If there was a steady demand for island produce, the merchant would be able to handle it in greater quantities and without any great loss from spoilage. Then the consumer would not be forced to pay for what the merchant now throws away."

LIBERTY LOAN TOTALS EXCEED 5 MILLION MARK

(Continued from page 1.)

to the federal reserve bank at San Francisco. In addition to the eleven hour rush which is sure to result, the reports from Hawaii and Maui will arrive by steamer Saturday morning. This means feverish work on the part of the officials of the drive, for the sum total of Hawaii's contribution to the second Liberty loan must be telegraphed to the mainland at exactly 12 o'clock Saturday.

Scouts Get \$44,750

While the civilian sales agents were out canvassing the city yesterday, the boy scouts were quietly rounding up subscribers for the second loan and as a result of their activities, received pledges amounting to \$44,750. Before the scouts were sent out to cover the city yesterday, a letter written to President Wilson was read to the lads. The nation's chief executive congratulated the American scouts for their splendid work in the first loan campaign and urged that they do even better in the second loan. The president pointed out that the United States has thrown down the gauntlet to Germany, and it is up to the state-at-home population to back the soldiers with dollars.

Service emblems will be awarded to scouts who sell bonds in 10 or more homes, and a beautiful silk American flag will be awarded to the troop which secures the largest number of subscriptions. The award will be made by President Wilson. The president of the boy scouts will award a gold medal to the scout securing the greatest number of subscriptions, and silver and bronze medals for the next 10.

At Fort Kamehameha yesterday, L. Tenney Peck, chairman of the speakers' committee, delivered an address to the officers and enlisted men at the big coast artillery post. A large thermometer was erected beside the speakers' platform, and when Mr. Peck commenced his talk, the mercury stood at the \$75,000 mark. Long before he had finished, the thermometer registered over \$100,000. The other army posts are still forging ahead in the drive, and without a doubt, have established a record among the rest of Uncle Sam's army stations outside of Oahu.

There will be a meeting of the Elks' Lodge in B. P. O. E. hall Friday night, with initiating ceremonies for one new member. A social session will follow, in which the members of the Monte Carter company will take part.

REV. AKAIKO AKANA MAY BE CALLED AS KAWAIAHAO PASTOR



REV. AKAIKO AKANA

Rev. Akaike Akana, for the last several years actively identified with religious work in the territory, is being considered for nomination as the new pastor of Kawaiaha'o church to succeed Rev. Henry H. Parker, whose resignation is to take effect at the end of the year.

This announcement was made today by a member of the congregation and confirmed by John K. Kamanoulu, leader of the so-called Kamanoulu faction of the church. A committee of the congregation is to meet shortly to select some one for nomination to succeed Mr. Parker and it is declared that Mr. Akana will be the one selected.

According to Kamanoulu, about three-fourths of the members of the Kawaiaha'o congregation, and probably more, favor Mr. Akana's nomination. Mr. Akana is now on Kauai.

For the last few years Mr. Akana has been associated with the Hawaiian board of missions and head of the Young People's league. He is a profound student and an excellent speaker and is well known to members of the Kawaiaha'o congregation.

KANEONE SLAYERS ADMIT CRIME ON EVE OF HANGING

(Continued from page 1.)

Sullen but frightened, refusing at first to talk, but finally under the awful realization that tonight would be his last on earth, Bonnell confessed that he had shot the Japanese storekeeper. His story was the same as that of Gabriel. They knew the Japanese had a large sum of money in his store and they planned to rob him of it. They entered his store, and while two of the Filipinos held the helpless man, Florencio shot him.

"When I shot the man, and he began to cry out in pain, Gabriel grabbed the gun out of my hand and shot him again," he said.

Wetting his parched lips, and nervously twisting his fingers about his prison garb, the condemned man continued:

"I told a lie in court. Gabriel told me to blame Eduardo, and they would let me go free. I was going to tell the truth to Detective McDuffie but Gabriel said no. Eduardo told us to rob the Japanese, because he had two bags of money."

"I was going to work when they stopped me and made me go with them. I had had luck that night."

A dazed look spread over his face as he thought of the penalty he must pay for that night's work. He did not plead for mercy, nor pardon. His last words, before he was again placed in the death cell, were brief.

"I have nothing more to say. I have told the truth."

Garcia, who shot the Japanese on Hawaii, had nothing to say. He was silently awaiting the morning, when he should walk to his death on the gallows.

In the prison yard the attendants have erected a gallows. The three men will be taken from their cells a few minutes before 8 o'clock and walked slowly to the gallows and on to the platform. The black caps will be fitted, and the nooses adjusted. When the final signal is given, and the buttons pressed, the traps will be released, and the three men will have paid the extreme penalty of their crimes.

DRAFT MAY BE HELD ON NOV. 1

(Continued from page 1.)

reader. The Star-Bulletin will publish that day as many names as are drawn up to press time.

Three clerks will be seated at the right of the announcer to copy down the numbers in their serial order. The number three is chosen to avoid any possible chance of error.

The big glass container with a little more than 7000 numbers in it will sit on the platform in the senate chamber. On the left of the platform will sit army and navy officials, representatives of civic organizations and consuls of the Allied nations. The public as a whole will be welcome at the drawing. As this will proceed throughout the day there will be plenty of time for all who desire to watch the operation. Those given special invitations will be present at the opening of the drawing.

The total number of names registered for draft is 26,337. Of these 8096 are citizens and 18,241 are aliens. Maj. Green said today that from appearances thus far fully 40 per cent of the aliens will waive their right to exemptions. The exact hour of the drawing has not been set but it will be as early as practicable in the forenoon so as to be finished that day.

Child Outlines Policy as Aide To Food Board

Declares Function to Effect
an Equitable Distribution of
Food, Not to Fix Prices

J. F. Child, assistant executive officer of the territorial food commission and federal food commissioner for Hawaii, did not tell the Ad Club yesterday that the national food administration has no right to regulate prices. What he did say was that the administration "has no authority to regulate retail prices charged for food," and in making this statement he read from an announcement sent out by the administration itself.

In this connection the administration goes on to say:

"We trust that whenever the savings made make it possible, there will be a corresponding change in the price made."

In a statement given the Star-Bulletin today regarding the regulation of prices, Mr. Child said:

"I do not see any necessity for setting a maximum or minimum price on sugar in this territory. These restricted prices are made where there is a lack of a sufficient supply of sugar for all, where the demand is greater than the supply and where the prices are boosted up by speculation."

"The sugar supply in Hawaii is as good now as it has ever been, and there is no danger of anyone hoarding it. It may yet prove to be the cheapest food we have here; perhaps all the food we will have here if they take the steamers off."

"The fact that the government has required the licensing of certain distributors of food and dealers in food does not necessarily mean that prices are to be regulated or controlled. In my opinion, it is to effect an equitable distribution of food, so that the administration at all times will know just where all food is."

Mr. Child is unable to say now whether he will be called upon to fix the price of sugar or any other commodity here. Before any legal action could be taken in this respect, he says, a statement of the facts would have to be submitted to legal advisors of the food administration for its final approval and passage.

"The national food administration is not fixing prices anywhere except by agreement," Mr. Child continues. Legal counsel for Mr. Child, as federal food administrator for Hawaii, probably will be U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber, as it is the announced desire of the government to keep all matters within the machinery of the government.

ROTARY CLUB TO VISIT OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP

After a vigorous and straightforward talk to the Rotary Club today by Capt. Thomas H. Lowe on the officers' training camp at Castner, the Rotarians decided to visit the camp in a body, if it meets with the approval of the army authorities and a suitable time can be found next week or soon after.

Capt. Lowe told briefly how the men are being prepared for the fighting and hardships of the war-front in Europe under modern trench conditions, and the Rotary trip was proposed by John Butler to show the men in the camp that Honolulu's business and professional men are with them, and to drive home to the Rotarians also what preparation for modern warfare means.

PURPORTED CONFESSION BY HART ADMITTED

(Continued from page 1.)

Attorney William B. Lymer, counsel for Hart, objected to the reading of the purported confession on the ground that the corpus delicti had not been proved. The court overruled the motion.

Mr. Bierbach testified today that he had never given Hart permission to sell certain stock which he had purchased through the local agency of the Stoneham company. He said that Hart informed him there was a chance that the stock would go to 20 cents a share, "but I never told him to sell," said Mr. Bierbach.

"If he had sold the stock at 20 cents, it would have been in disobedience of your orders?" asked Attorney Lymer.

"Yes," answered Mr. Bierbach. "But the chances are I would not have kicked," he added.

"And did it go up to 20 cents?"

"Yes. It went up to 35 cents."

At the settlement, Mr. Bierbach said, he received 10,000 shares instead of the 20,000 he should have received.

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He should have had \$4400 worth of stock, he added. He testified that in the beginning of the transaction he had paid Hart \$160, representing one-third of the margin on the stock.

As a result of arrests made by the police Tuesday of persons charged with selling liquor to soldiers, two defendants have been turned over to the federal officials and Marshal J. J. Smiddy has added two suitcases to the collection of luggage, bottles, flasks and demijohns in his office. One of the suitcases contains two gallons of whisky and the other six bottles of beer.

NEBRASKA'S GOVERNOR SAYS,

in answer to an invitation to address the 4th Annual Chiropractors' Convention:

"Columbus, Nebraska, Aug. 28, 1917.

Dear Doctor Palmer: The chains of official duty deny me the privilege and pleasure of being with you in Davenport. You shall be my ambassador to the Court of the Chiropractors, there to speak my tribute of respect for an assemblage of professionals with courage to resist both the blandishments and the machinations of the divine righters in the realm of human healing.—Edgar Howard (Lt.-Gov. of Neb.)

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Materials are of gingham in new plaids, plain colors and stripes, Sizes 8 to 14, \$2.75, \$3.25 and \$4.50 each.

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Look your lights over, throw out the old ones, then order new Mazdas from the

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